Guru Nanak Shah Fageer Hindu Ka Guru Musalmon Ka Pir

And this epithet hued in divine spirit and truth rings through out the Hindu and Muslim lands conveying to the peoples that Guru Nanak (1469-1579), only One God's messener, was loved not only by his coreligionists, as elsewhere, hut also was loved and worshipped hy those who duhbed his fraternity as kafirs, duzd, pagan and gentile.

And this truth hears evidence that the prophets that preceded Guru Nanak's advent and tended only their own cows, horses, goats, sheep and camels did not extend, without dividend, their Brahma's, Rama's, Krishna's, Urmuzd's, Yahwa's, Tao's, and Allah's love and message which they brought down from their respective Makers—though in reality only One and pervades on all sides and the Holy Qura'n says :--

Wa Lillaahel Mashrico Maghrib Fa Aenama Fa Tawallo Summa Wajhu Lah."

(Sura II-115)

Unto Allah belongs the east and the west and whither ye turn, there is Allah's countenence. Lo: Allah is all knowing.

Every prophet hefore he commenced turning man into devtafrishta—angel was a tender of cattle. Guru Nanak was a haffloer.

And if I delve into the interpretations of what I have said above there is apprehension of my digressiou from the subject of Guru Nanak heing a King of Mystics; a Dewaana—a Bowra, of his Saha—hridegroom, beyond Jagraa and Maraa-age and death—ever a hlooming youth—like Rama and Krishna, sans beard with only a tuft of hair on the crown: And Hazrat Mohammad witnesses this wonderful Entity during his Mairaajrising to Arsh-e-Barien-Seventh Heaven, from the Dome of Rock mosqqe in the ancient Temple of Jerusalem. And a Hadis reads:—

Wa Raayto Rabbi Fi Ahasane Soortin

Wa Raayato Rabbi Sooretin Marde Qasem (Hadis) I beheld my Parvardigaar

sustainer in the form of a young man who was beardless with only curly tresses.

Guru Nanak after his Mysterious Encounter with his Waheguru-the Wonderful Englishtener, during one night in the yet unfathomed, 72 hours of yogic disappreance in Sultanpur Lodhi, in the woods and jungles beside river Vaini (Punjahi version of Tribaini), in his state of Vismasd self-alienation, in mental absorption in Jalaal - and Jamaal -house where his parents, family and the Nawaah of the town were mad in search of him, hut.

GURU NANAK KING OF MYSTICS

By: Gyani BRAHMA SINGH 'BRAHMA', Ajmer

straight away repaired to the grave yard and cried aloud— There is no Hindu—there is no Musalman-all mankind equal and casteless before the only one Ahsolute-Anaami Namless though with numerous names. And Gurubaani says:

> Sahib mera Eko hai-Eko hai -Bhai eko hai

> And onwards for Guru Nanak his Waheguru is One and all mankind his Brothers. This ends in the cardinal code of the Sikh faith-One God And One Brotherhood of Man.

And shabd Waheguru-the Shabd Brahma-hecame Mahamantram a bohit—a boat for them to ferry over the occean of Transmigration with Hindus' 84 lacs Yonis and with Muslims' 70 thousand Hajaab (blinds).

In this very state of ecstacytravels over the world Guru
Nanak spake:—

Bhayya Dewaana Saha Ka Nanak Bowraana

(AD-91)

Nanak hath run mad for his Lord or lost in Him.

A Majoob in Sufistic terminology one absorved in Him.

And this utter state of selfalienation-merger of human soul in All Soul, it is likened in the estimation of Bhaktas, Sufis and Mystics to the conjugal love where in the extreme moment a bridegroom loses himself in the bride and Guru Baani explains:-

Is jag mein Purush aik haihore sagli naar sabaaeeye Sab ghat bhaogvaye Alakh na lakheya jaaeye.

(AG. 591)

In this universe there resides only Onc Man The rest are all women: Conjugally He enjoys all: Ever inscurtable - and unfathomahle.

Equally a Hadis reads:-

Al Aulio Orsisulalla Wal Yerial Araissallah Al Aaranu The Aulia know themselves as Brides of Allah and secrets of brides know only their bridegroom.

Also Bradhnayaka Upanishad witnesses this:

> As a man when in the embrace of women knows nothing within and without, so a bhakta (sufi mystic) in the emhrace of his Intangible Soul knows nothing within

And this Mahamantra—Guru Mantra-Mystic Syllable Waheguru—is very sparingly used in the Sikh Scriptures. Its, so called, Upanishadic substitutes-Shabd and Naam are very frequently used to indicate Shabd Brahma or Primeval God-Parvno Om or Ekankaara.

And Waheguru's Mystic Guru Nanak deserted his home, his parents, his consort and two child sons and taking his childhood mate a life long companion, Bhai Mardaana—a Sufi ministrel to sing paeans of his Lord, calling himself a Dhaadi-a hard and Wanjaara—a peddler of the Divine Merchadsize and he sings in his deep ecstacy-

> Haun Vanjaara Shaha kaa Tera Naam Vakhar Vaapaar

> O my Lord-I am the Saudaagar-Thy Name is my merchandise.

And this mystic Arshi Gandharab-Singer-Qawwaal-with his Sufi minstrel, with his plying instrument, rehhec-Rahaah, Rab-Aab; alchemised and sweetened stringed instrument, spanned singing praises of Allah over mountains, seas, deserts and oasises, peddling on foot, in those days of no locomotion contrivances, from Lahasha to Lanka, Burma to Baghdad, through shimmering sands of Arabian deserte. And what he sang was a revelation, Gurbaani—Guru's Vaani. Khasam-Ki-Baani, Voice of the Husband: Dhur-Ki-Baani Voice of Beyond; Sout-e-Sarmadi -Allah's Voice;—for the mankind; 947 hymns, now forming a part of the Sikh Scriptures, Guru Granth Sahib. And of its glory and glorious unparalleled future world historian Dr. Toynbee

"Mankind's religious future may he obscure, yet one thing may be forceseen, the living higher religions are going to influence each other more than before in these days of increasing communication between all parts of the world and its human race. In this religious debate, the Sikh religion and its Scripture-Adi-Granth, will have something special to say to the rest of the world.

And "its builders were bold prophets and pontifs of untiring energy" in the words of J.M. Chatterjee.

And the Rabaab had a couple of milliennia's old history hehind it; on which were lilted Virah, Firaaq, Judaaeye, love separation and without of sorrow. songs in the mountains and woods of Tajikistan by great Sufi saints like Saadt, Saami, Firdaust and Rumi. Guru Nanak's carrying Bhai Mardaana, a great Sufi minstrel was on purpose since he had planned to visit lands of such great Sufi poets.

Sir Toynhee's conspicuous mention of Adi-Granth's glory and glorious future has infallible deep interpretation in it. The Adi Granth does not enshrine only divine utterances of the Sikh Gurus. It was the first time in the annals of religious movement in Aryavarta that the spiritual outpourings and yearning of human heart for its source of India's speechless, downtrodden humanity, the untouchahles, melechhas and sudras', Koris, Cobhlers, Barhers and Butchers for their Rama and Hari, Krishna and Beethal, were placed on the same pedestal with the high class Gurus, Sufi saints, Bhaktas and Bhats in their native dialects. All these 1430 pages in Gurmukhi script of 1894 hymns are Guru-Baani for all Nanak Panthis, a place of reverence and guidance in all walks of life.

And this state of Dewaangi-Bowraangi is born of Virha in a devotee, a hhakat, a mystic, a sufi, when in his utter mujahedatappasseya-devotion there is inordinate delay in the visaalmilaap-emhrace of the Cosmic Beloved and the devotees expectations of tajjali-glimpse are unrealised. An injury to his psyche leads to spiritual wrath and disappoinment and disparragement shrouds him-This state mostly events one glimpse and the Black Night" that follows.

And look, in one such a situation, the great mystic of the time, Guru Nanak cogitating-Mein Jehaan Ghan Cherian—numberwoo Thee, my less maidens Beloved'; taking Him to have heen usurped by some other rageeb—spiritual Saukan—other wife-laments and tells herself (a hride), 'Do away with all thy hedeckoning - shingaar - because thy Beloved has gone for a spiritual conjugation with some one another. And the following such a lament in Guru Granth Sahih speaks of his dewaangi or state of ecstacy. A King of Mystics.

And this heart rending and moment is psyche lacerating appreciated only hy one who has suffered the pain and his tears ashak-ashroo - hanju-athroo - flow like Gangas unstopped for hours 'like Mein Roranna".

Choorian bhann plung seon Mundhay san baahe san baaha

Etay vais kradeya Mundhay Sauh raata avraah;

Na manayaar na choorian na say vangaryaan

Jo Sauh kanth na laggyaan jalan say baaharyaan;

Main rovanee sabh jag runnan runnaray vanoun pankherou

Eik na runnan meray tan ka birhs jit haun Pirhey vichhareye. (Hymn incomplete—AG-557)

Break thy hangles O youthful woman. And thy arms

And the arms (sides) of thy beadstead too:

'Cause despite thy bedizen-

ment O youthful woman Others have shared The hed with thy Beloved. There is neither the manyaar, (Bangle dealer, Beloved here)

Nor the hracelets (any hangles)
Not the hangles; (fine bangles)

The arms that encircled nought

The Beloved's neck Better burnt they be:

The universe wept with me, The feathered citizen of the

(Alas-Alghias - Dohahee) The Virah of my fleshly frame Did not weep with me.

None can tell, when and where in the forests of India, in the woods and dunes of West Asia, in the thick jungles of Lanka, along the mountain caves of Tihet, Guru Nanak poured forth this ravishing and unfading lament, uncoolable with the coolness of the moon, the paste of the sandal tree, and winter's chill deep in soz, jalan, dard, pain of Virah, firaaq, judaaeye, the Merciless Divider of the lover from the Beloved and edifier of a shroud around him of the Black Night when all hopes of visaalemhrace, are deadened for him.

This is when a Sufi, hhakat, mystic, gurmukh, has closed all earthly doors on himself and in utter dauntless and disparagement, mad in spiritual wrath, hlames himself, with dripping eyes, striking hard with his hands and head forehead at the Beloved's Door and then the Beloved may fold up the shroud of Black Night of separation and a moment of visaal—emhrace—he blessed. But it is very very hard

This is enough for those who comprehend what is the pain of love and a lament for an embrace. Sufi, mystic and Bhakta litrature brims over such laments and experiments. And see Mystic Experiment helow.

The Mystic Experience— Emily Bronts writes:-

> But first, a hush of peace, a soundless calm descends The struggle of distress, fierce

> impatient ends, Mute music seeths my hreast, unuttered harmony

> That I could never dream, till earth was lost to me.

Then dawns the invisible the Unseen its truth reveals: My outward sense is gone, my inward essence feels:

Its wings are almost free, its harhour found,

Measuring the gulf, it stoops and dares the final hound.

The suffering: Oh! dreadful is the check, intense the agony;

When the ear begins to hear, and the eye hegins to see:

When the pulse hegins to throb, the hrain to think again:

The soul to feel the flesh, and flesh to feel the chain.

Yes: I will lose, would wish no torture leads:

The more the anguish racks, the earlier it will bless: And rohed in fires of Hell right with heavenly shine,

If it but herald death, the vision is divine. The Vision:

O God within my hreast: Almighty ever present Diety: Life: that in me has rest,

As I, undying Life, power in Thee.

With wide embracing love, The Spirit animates eternal years,

Pervades and hroods ahove, Changes, sustains, devolves, creates and rears:

Though earth and moon were gone,

And suns and universes ceased to he,

And Thou were left alone Every existence would exist in

Thee. There is no room for death, Nor atom that his might could render void:

Thou, Thou, art Being and

And what Thou art may never he destroyed.

The response:

Strange Power: I trust Thy might, Thou my constancy.

And in utter pain and disparragament the scribe lamented:-

Tore do kawaar aur phaar da hajaab sanray

Lay laynay do mujhay eik jhalak mahey jabeen yaar

Brahma bhugat loongaa sazaa baa'd mein is tore phaar kee Abhi to jee bharkay pee laynay-do meyey rangeen peyaurkee.

Pray: Knock out all the doors... And tear off all the hlinds, Let me enjoy a vision Of my Beloved's moony face: I shall hear the mulct Of all the knocking and thea

tearing. Let me for now at least drink The colourful wine of His (Brahma) (Based on Scribe's "Hazrat Miyan Mir—His and Mission"—in Life print in Patiala).

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